Increase in population and crime rate, near static number of jails and large number of undertrial prisoners are the main reasons of overcrowding in the jails.

Though most of the recommendations made by All India Jail Reforms Committee headed by Justice A.N. Mullah (Retd) in 1983 pertain to the State Governments, financial assistance has been released by Government of India from time to time for meeting its obligations arising out of the recommendations in the above report. Financial assistance has been provided for strengthening security arrangements, training of prison staff for making them adopt more humane approach towards prisoners, vocational training of prisoners, provision of medical and psychiatric services etc.

Overstaying by foreign Nationals

5715. SHRI MATANG SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of foreign nationals who visited India with valid travel documents during each of the last three years and the current year so far, nationality-wise;

(b) the number of persons out of them who have returned and the number of persons who are over-staying at present, nationality-wise;

(c) the action taken against the persons overstaying; and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases and deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a)
A statement is attached as Annexure *[See* Appendix 170, Annexure No. 115].

(b) and (c) As most of the foreigners enter into India on the basis of mvltiple entry visas and they can enter and leave India as many times as they desire during the validity of their visas, it is not possible to give data regarding foreigners who have returned to their countries out of those who entered India in a particular year.

(d) Instructions have been issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport foreigners who are overstaying in India without valid travel documents.

Dual citizenship for NRIs

5716. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: WiU the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) why the Government of India is opposed to Dual Citizenship for N. R. Is, ; and

(b) which countries grant dual citizenship to persons belonging to those countries but residing abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a)
The Government of India is opposed to dual citizenship as the Constitution of India and the Citizenship Act, 1955 does not recognise the concept of dual citizenship.

(b) List of countries permitting Dual Citizenship.

1. Angola
2. Argentina
3. Bangladesh
4. Belgium
5. Cuba
6. Canada
7. Cyprus
8. Colombia
9. Cambodia

10. Egypt
11. Greece
12. Hungary
13. Ireland
14. Jamaica
15. Jordan
16. Maldives
17. Malta
18. Nicaragua
19. New Zealand
20. Peru
21. Panama
22. Pakistan
23. Poland
24. Portugal
25. Paraguay
26. Romania
27. Senegal
28. Seychelles
29. Sri Lanka
30. Switzerland
31. Spain
32. Sudan
33. Trinidad and Tobago
34. Turkey
35. U.K.
36. U.S.A.
37. Uruguay
38. Yugoslavia.

Nora: Different countries listed above have differing condi-tionalities for granting dual citizenship,

बिहार राज्य को मिट्टी के तेल का आबंटन

5717. **श्री एस. एम. अहसुद्दालिया :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार राज्य में मिट्टी के तेल की मासिक खपत कितनी है और वास्तव में कितनी मात्रा आबंटित की जाती है तथा पिछले बारह महीनों के दौरान राज्य को प्रति मास आबंटित किये गये मिट्टी के तेल का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस राज्य में मिटटी के तेल की कालाबाजारी होती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान इस संबंध में राज्य में कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार बिहार के मिट्टी के तेल के वर्तमान कोटे में वृद्धि करने का विचार रखती है ?

पैट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा) : (क) वर्ष 1993-94 के दौरान बिहार राज्य को मिट्टी के तेल का माहवार आबंटन तथा निर्गम विवरण में दिया गया है **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ख) मिट्टी के तेल का खुदरा विवरण राज्य सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) जी, हां।